



**Capture of Malaga Said  
by Insurgents to Have  
Trapped Large Part of  
Southern Forces of Ma-  
drid Government.**

By the Associated Press.

ward said today he had discussed with President Roosevelt certain amendments to the Social Security bill. He indicated there had been a final agreement on the proposed changes, whose nature he did not

**Continued From Page One.**

A name with three different spellings, having the same address, 6032 East Fifteenth street, appeared on the poll books in this manner: Margaret Reese, Margaret Rees and Margaret Rease.

These names were among those

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## BOOGHER TO RUN AGAINST NOLTE FOR DEMOCRATS

Assistant Vice-President of  
Boatmen's Bank An-  
nounces Candidacy for  
Comptroller.

The search of Democrats for a candidate for Comptroller to oppose Comptroller Louis Nolte, Republican, ended yesterday with the announcement by Lawrence Boogher, assistant vice-president of the Boatmen's National Bank, that he had consented to the Democratic City Committee's request that he make the race.

For the last month, Democrats have been seeking a candidate to oppose Nolte, the strongest vote-getter in the Republican party here and the only Republican official at City Hall, and have had almost as much difficulty in finding one as the Republicans have had in finding a candidate for Mayor. Boogher's name was suggested several weeks ago and last Saturday the Democratic committee formally asked him to file.

Boogher, who never before has sought or held public office, announced his decision in a letter to Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the City Committee, stating that the insistence of Democratic leaders that in the event the Democrats are successful in the city election April 6 the office of Comptroller be administered along efficient lines was the principal consideration that induced him to decide to run.

"The office of Comptroller of the City of St. Louis is one of the highest within the gift of its citizens," said Boogher. "The responsibility for the maintenance of the credit of the city and for the continuance of its splendid financial record is a very great one."

Boogher said that, in reaching his decision, he had consulted friends and business associates, both Democrats and Republicans, who had told him it was his duty to accede to the committee's request. He announced that he was resigning his position at the bank, effective March 1, the last day for filing declarations of candidacy for the primary March 12.

The fact that Boogher is filing at the request of the City Committee assures him the full support of the Democratic organization in the primary. State Representative Will L. Lindhorst has filed for the Democratic nomination for Comptroller, but organization Democrats have taken little interest in Lindhorst's candidacy, feeling that a man of experience in financial matters was needed to make an effective race against Nolte, who is being supported for re-election by members of both parties.

If Boogher wins the Democratic nomination for the comptrollership, as seems likely with the support of the party organization, Nolte will have a much more serious fight to retain his office than has been the case in the last several city elections.

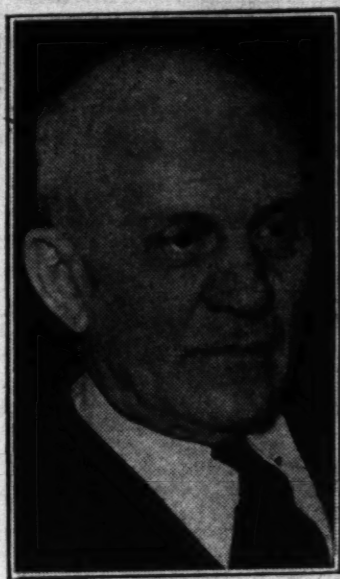
In 1926, Eugene J. Satorius, now a Circuit Judge, was the Democratic nominee for Comptroller, but at the request of party leaders, did not make a campaign for the office, so that the Democrats could concentrate on the party candidate for Mayor, William L. Jone. Four years later, the Democrats conceded Nolte's re-election by failing to nominate a candidate to oppose him.

In 1933, the Democratic nominee was William Stone Madden, brother of Public Administrator Thomas R. Madden, whom Nolte defeated by 38,000 votes, although the other candidates on the Democratic ticket won by about 15,000 votes.

Nolte's victory four years ago, in the face of easy Democratic victories otherwise, made Democrats reluctant to oppose him this year, but the party organization felt that if a candidate of experience in financial affairs could be found outside of politics, there might be a chance of defeating Nolte.

Boogher is 62 years old, and resides at 6241 Waterman avenue. A member of an old St. Louis family, his maternal grandfather was "Honest John" Hogan, an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor in 1854, who was later appointed Postmaster of St. Louis by President Bu-

DRAFTED



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
LAWRENCE BOOGHER

## BIG LABOR GROUP FOR COURT SCHEME, GRANGE AGAINST IT

Continued From Page One.

worked out its strategy. Even among the Democrats, the Senate and House leaders seemingly are jockeying to make the other chamber be the first to take up the proposals. The House Judiciary Committee met yesterday and members said that the President's program was not discussed. The committee will not be reassembled, according to present plans, until a week from tomorrow.

After the meeting, Representative Celler of New York, the ranking Democratic member and an opponent of court enlargement, said: "While Chairman Sumners has not taken me into his confidence, I feel sure that the strategy of the situation is to let the Senate act first."

On the Senate side of the Capitol, the only immediate plans are for approval next week of the Summers bill to permit voluntary retirement of Supreme Court Justices at 70 years of age after 10 years' service on the bench. The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet Monday to consider the favorable report of its subcommittee on this House bill, and some Senators say it will be passed some time next week.

Administration leaders are hoping that, with the enactment of this voluntary legislation, two and possibly three Justices will take advantage of the privilege to retire on full pay. There was an unconfirmed report that several Senate leaders planned to tack the President's program as a rider to the Summers bill. Undoubtedly there would be widespread opposition to this trick. Although the President sent a draft of a bill with his message, the present sentiment in both the House and the Senate is for hearings on the sweeping recommendations.

If two or three Justices resigned after enactment of the Summers bill, the President's hand would be strengthened. With enactment of his program under such circumstances, the court would then be composed of 12 or 13 members instead of the possible 15, but the number would not, of course, be permanent. And, if the age provision in the President's plan were raised to 75 years, the number of additional appointments would be reduced by one and the court would consist of 11 or 12 Justices.

With no definite campaign strategy mapped out, both sides are pursuing feebly tactics and waiting for a "break" of some sort. The radio broadcasts are part of these tactics.

The Republicans, as an organization, are content to lay low and let the Democrats fight out the court issue among themselves. Such outstanding individuals as Borah and Vandenberg will make "non-partisan" speeches against the program, and virtually all the Republicans are expected to vote against it on the roll calls, but, in the meantime, the minority, without effective force of its own, does not want the non-committal Democratic members of the Senate to make up their minds on party lines. This strategy became obvious when former Gov. Landon, in his recent New York speech, spoke only in the most general terms on the court plan.

chman. He has been associated with the Boatmen's National Bank since 1923, and since 1929 has been assistant vice-president. During the World War, he served three years in the Department of Military Relief of the American Red Cross.

# Stix, Baer & Fuller Downstairs Store

## Everything New and Smart in This February

# SALE of 1000 Brand-New DRESSES



Styles Galore in  
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Felt Hats at  
**\$1.65**

Everything that is smart for Spring can be found in our diversified selection at only \$1.65. Pedaline Straws... Sisals... Sharkskin Straws in black, navy and brown... FELTS in beige, gray, carnation, thistle, luggage tan, as well as navy, black and brown. Flattering types for the miss, young woman or matron.

(Downstairs Store.)



Copies of Costlier  
Styles for Spring  
GABARDINE  
WITH  
**Eyelets**  
**\$1.98**

High riding Oxford with four large eyelets. In gabardine with patent leather trim; black, blue and gray.

Three-eyelet cut-out Oxford; black or blue gabardine with patent leather trim. High and low heels.

Sizes 3 1/2 to 9 AA to C

JACKET FROCKS—  
In Prints or Solid Colors

Special Print Frocks—  
To wear now and all through Spring

BOLERO DRESSES—  
In Print Combinations

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Full Length Coats Over Print Dresses

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### Smartest Colors:

- BEIGE ● GOLD
- GRAY ● ROSE
- NAVY ● AQUA
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### A World of Prints

In floral, conventional and spaced patterns.

Smart, flattering styles for every type of figure. Juniors' sizes 11 to 17—misses' sizes 14 to 20—women's sizes 38 to 44—larger women's 46 to 52.

(Downstairs Store.)

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# SALE of Spring Sports Coats

IRREGS. OF \$1.15

Two-Way  
Stretch-Top  
**SILK  
HOSE  
69¢**

Lengths for  
Short, Medium  
or Tall Women

Popular crepe finish, full fashion, sheer 48-gauge three-thread Silk Hose in chiffon weight. All have picot, two-way stretch tops—reinforced feet of silk and lisle mixed. In such smart shades as: Burnt Copper—Debonair—Saunter—Smoke-tone—Jaunty—Leather Tan and Toasty. Sizes 8 1/2 to 11. You'll choose a Spring's supply when you see them.

(Downstairs Store.)



Ballerinas, Single and Double Breasted, Reefers, Anthony Adverse Collars, Swaggers, Swing Styles, Jiggers, Toppers, Fitted Styles

**\$8.99**

These are the Coats you want to wear now over your man-tailored suits—later on with your Spring frocks. All the smart styles you've been admiring at higher prices are here in this sale at only \$8.99. Beautifully tailored of soft fleeces, cut polos, fancy kashas, plain polos and plaid backs—GRAY... GOLD COLOR... SHRIMP... GREEN... DAWN BLUE... ROYAL BLUE... NATURAL. In Misses' and Women's sizes 11 to 44.

Included in This Sale Are  
25 Sample Sports Coats—  
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Dr. Scholl's Shop is equipped with the latest scientific facilities for the relief, prevention and correction of every common foot trouble. Here a Dr. Scholl Foot Comfort Expert gives you his undivided attention. He tells you frankly and clearly just what is causing your foot and leg pains. He will show you how effectively and inexpensively you can obtain relief with the proper Dr. Scholl Appliance, Remedy, Scientific Shoe—or Professional Foot Treatment (by Licensed Chiropodist).

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ENJOY These S  
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St. Louis to 10-Day Limit Coach Fare

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THE HISTORIC SCENIC ROUTE

**DIXIE ROUTE**





the Attorney-General in litigation that the state a fraud on the cyholders."

tion asked that the the House appoint a investigating committee of e "to make an investigation of the affairs of the State, into all matters relating to the disposition of funds and all matters the custody thereof, all the Circuit Court of Cole of the Insurance De- the State and its coun- thereo."

on, the resolution set that the investigation be led to impeachmost proceedings, directing committee shall report its investigation to which may include the ion of changes in the or the request for the or outser of any ap- pected official if any ad to have abused the in him."

Office to Be Closed.

of Collector William at City Hall will be March 1 to 29 for the annual audit of the Comptroller's staff, period tax payments received.

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And what's more it doesn't muss your hair in the process, for it slips on just like a coat! You'll like the way it fits and is cut to lap way over on either side. In gay colorful prints. The sizes range from 14 to 46.

Also solid colors of White, Green, Blue or Checks in Pink, Blue or Green

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Also solid colors of White, Green, Blue or Checks in Pink, Blue or Green

Uniforms—Second Floor

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Also solid colors of White, Green, Blue or Checks in Pink, Blue or Green

Uniforms—Second Floor

## Republicans Expected to Make River Front Vote Fraud an Issue In Municipal Election in Spring

### Mayor's Biggest Personal Achievement to Be Attacked Although There Is Scant Hope of Beating Him.

The riverfront bond issue election and the action of two Democratic judges, which has resulted to date in preventing a grand jury investigation, will in all probability be made an issue in the mayoralty campaign by Republican speakers who will get into full stride next month.

While Republican leaders have frankly admitted that they have scant hope of defeating Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann for re-election April 6, they have decided to concentrate their attack on the Mayor's biggest personal achievement—the passage of the \$7,500,000 riverfront bond issue in an election in which fraud has now been shown in every one of the 19 wards in which the bond issue was carried on the face of the official returns.

Also, they say that the recent action of Judge Eugene L. Padberg and the ruling of Judge John W. Joynt, in connection with grand jury investigation of the fraud, have provided the party with a strong talking point.

Judge Joynt overruled himself yesterday when he ruled against issuance of a grand jury subpoena for the ballot boxes of the first five precincts of the Fifth Ward, which his grand jurors had intended to examine in accordance with his instructions of Feb. 1.

Judge Padberg's Record.

Judge Padberg, whose sudden political rise in 1934 from pharmacist to jurist has been noted heretofore, selected the December term grand jury on Dec. 7, but did not instruct it to investigate any election frauds, and when it persisted in its refusal to make such investigation by Circuit Attorney Franklin Miller, it was discharged in the midst of its term by Circuit Judge J. Wesley McAfee, a Democrat, who, in the reassignment of judges, had succeeded to the criminal division which Judge Padberg had occupied. In taking this unprecedented action, Judge McAfee frankly told the Padberg grand jurors that they had shown a view of their duties diametrically opposed to his.

The political effect of Judge Joynt's ruling yesterday, preventing his grand jury from having access to the ballot boxes, seemingly will be to postpone investigation of the bond issue, if one is ever to be had, until after the municipal election, when Mayor Dickmann, who threw the solid support of the Democratic machine behind the bond issue, will be seeking re-election.

Bond Opponents' Attitude.

The Citizen's Non-Partisan Committee, which has consistently opposed the riverfront bond issue, an-

nounced last week, in a letter to Henry P. Schroeder, member of the Board of Education who has filed for the Republican nomination for Mayor, that it "intended to oppose every candidate for public office in St. Louis who in the past has lent support to the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial project, and in the face of the election frauds which had been uncovered, has had neither the decency nor courage to join our committee's demand for a grand jury investigation of the matter and the punishment of those guilty of these crimes against society."

"The principal issue in the coming municipal primary and election," continued the Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee, "has been created by the promoters of the memorial scheme and also by the persons who manipulated the election machinery with its resultant debauchery. The average citizen, we feel confident, will not be deceived this year by any smoke-screen issue raised to detract their attention from the big issue—the elimination of election frauds and the protection of the taxpayers' interests in municipal government."

Schroeder and Remmers.

In response to this inquiry, Schroeder, the only Republican so far to file for the mayoralty, said that he was opposed to the riverfront plan, particularly if it would involve any increase in taxes, and declared that frauds in the memorial bond election should be prosecuted.

Oliver T. Remmers, lawyer and former chairman of the Police and Election boards, who is expected to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for mayor this week, said yesterday, in connection with the committee's inquiry, that the riverfront bond issue should be resubmitted to a vote of the people "at the first available election" so as to remove any doubt as to its validity.

He recalled that he had favored some plan of riverfront improvement for the last 20 years, and that, during the campaign for passage of the bond issue, had made speeches for it and had distributed checks issued by the treasurer of the campaign committee to both Democratic and Republican precinct workers, the allotment being \$10 to a precinct.

No Republican Rush.

With Schroeder already in the race, Remmers preparing to file, and Walter J. G. Neun, former president of the Board of Aldermen and the 1933 mayoralty nominee, in the background willing to file if

assured the united support of his party in the primary, there has been no general rush of Republican candidates for the municipal offices to be filled this year, although the last day for filing is March 1, less than two weeks away.

Party candidates for mayor, comptroller and 14 aldermen from the odd-numbered wards will be chosen in the primary March 12. The election is April 6, at which, in addition to the municipal offices, five members of the Board of Education, who will be nominated by petition, will be elected, four for full six-year terms and one for an unexpired term of four years.

Comptroller Louis Nolte, the strong man of the Republican party here, and a candidate for re-election, has been silent publicly on the riverfront election situation, regarding it as a subject outside the functions of his office, which are to supervise the fiscal affairs of the city.

The Democrats have had almost as much difficulty in finding a candidate to run against Nolte, regarded as a strong vote-getter, as the Republicans have had in finding a candidate for mayor. Lawrence Boogher, assistant vice-president of the Boatmen's National Bank, has decided to run at the request of the Democratic City Committee. State Representative Will L. Lindhorst has filed for the Democratic nomination for comptroller, but has little organized support.

Only one Republican has filed for

alderman so far, and most of the interest in the aldermanic election has been confined to the Democrats, with Mayor Dickmann seeking to defeat for re-election five incumbent aldermen who opposed his policies during his first administration. Republican aldermanic candidates are waiting until the party organization agrees on a candidate for mayor before filing.

Bond Issue Election.

It will be recalled that Mayor Dickmann threw the entire strength of the administration behind the passage of the riverfront bonds. Speaking at a meeting of 4200 city employees at the Municipal Auditorium, three days before the election of Sept. 10, 1935, he said: "There is going to be a checkup on Wednesday (the day after the election) and I don't mean maybe. No matter who may have recommended any city employee for appointment, if he is not loyal, he will get rid of it. I am tired of pussy-footing and backbiting. Only those willing to pull in harness are wanted in this administration."

The Democratic City Committee, as a body, and part of the Republican City Committee supported the bonds. Gov. Park made a personal appeal to William L. Igoe, president of the Police Board, and head of the anti-Dickmann Democratic faction, and to Jimmy Miller, Fourth Ward boss, to support the bond issue. Igoe issued a statement urging its passage, and Miller's ward delivered for the

bonds by a vote of 5310 yes to 343 no.

Last September fraud was established in every one of the 19 wards where the bond issue carried by the phenomenal vote of 38,553 to 13,614, or almost five to one.

POLL OF PRO-ROOSEVELT NEWSPAPERS ON COURT PLAN

Christian Science Monitor Says Two-Thirds of Those Responding Withhold Support.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—A poll of newspapers which supported President Roosevelt for re-election, showing that more than two-thirds of those responding were withholding support of his plan to revise the Supreme Court, was reported today by the Christian Science Monitor.

In copyrighted article, the Monitor said that of 74 replies from such newspapers, 29 reported outright opposition, while 22 were critical. Against this total of 51, a total of 19 indicated support of the plan, while four were noncommittal. The combined circulation of the replying newspapers, which supported the President for re-election but were critical of his Supreme Court proposal, was reported by the Monitor as 13,181,692. The circulation of those in favor was placed at 3,186,198.

## VANDERVOORT'S SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY



# Sale! \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.50 SHIRTS

Clearance! The Values Are Outstanding!

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These Shirts sold for \$1.65, \$2.00 and \$2.50 in our regular stock... we put them all together at one sensational sale price... for immediate clearance! They are Shirts from the country's best known, nationally advertised brand... Shirts that were tailored to Vandervoort's own specifications and exacting quality standards. Come early! This sale will rock the town!

OXFORDS! WOVEN MADRAS! NOVELTY FABRICS — Plain Colors WHITE BROADCLOTHS BRITISH STRIPES—CHECKS AND NOVELTY PATTERNS Sizes 14 to 17½—Sleeves 33 to 35

All Sales Final! Charge of 15c for All Sleeve Alterations

Men's Furnishings—First Floor

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TO BE PRICED \$19.75 AFTER THE SALE!

Make the most of your sleeping hours, get a Mattress that lets your whole body rest. These are made for absolute comfort and restfulness. The coil units are covered with layers of cotton linter felt on each side, all covered with 6-oz. ticks! Side vents, handles, roll edge are features of the finest Mattresses. A value that tops them all!

Mattresses—Fifth Floor



## Guaranteed I. E. S. Reflector Floor Lamps \$14.95

Our Part of a Group Purchase! The Best Value in the Market!

Get out of the spotlight, the glare... enjoy evenly, correctly diffused light! Take this Lamp into your home, it carries the I. E. S. tag, the approval of the Illuminating Engineering Society and it's one of the most attractive styles we've ever seen! Act quickly!

- With or Without Candle Arms
- Metal Basket Reflector Holder
- Hand-Sewn Silk Top Shade
- Transparent "Pliofilm" Shade Cover

Lamp Shop—Sixth Floor

# COUNTY MAGISTRATE ORDERED TO REPAY COST TO MOTORIST

Prosecutor Issues Notice to Peace Justice Malone on Complaint of Illinois Driver.

Prosecuting Attorney M. Ralph Walsh of St. Louis County ordered today that Justice of the Peace Frank L. Malone return \$8.20 in court costs to Charles B. Woods of Champaign, Ill., after Woods complained that Malone accepted the money yesterday without a hearing

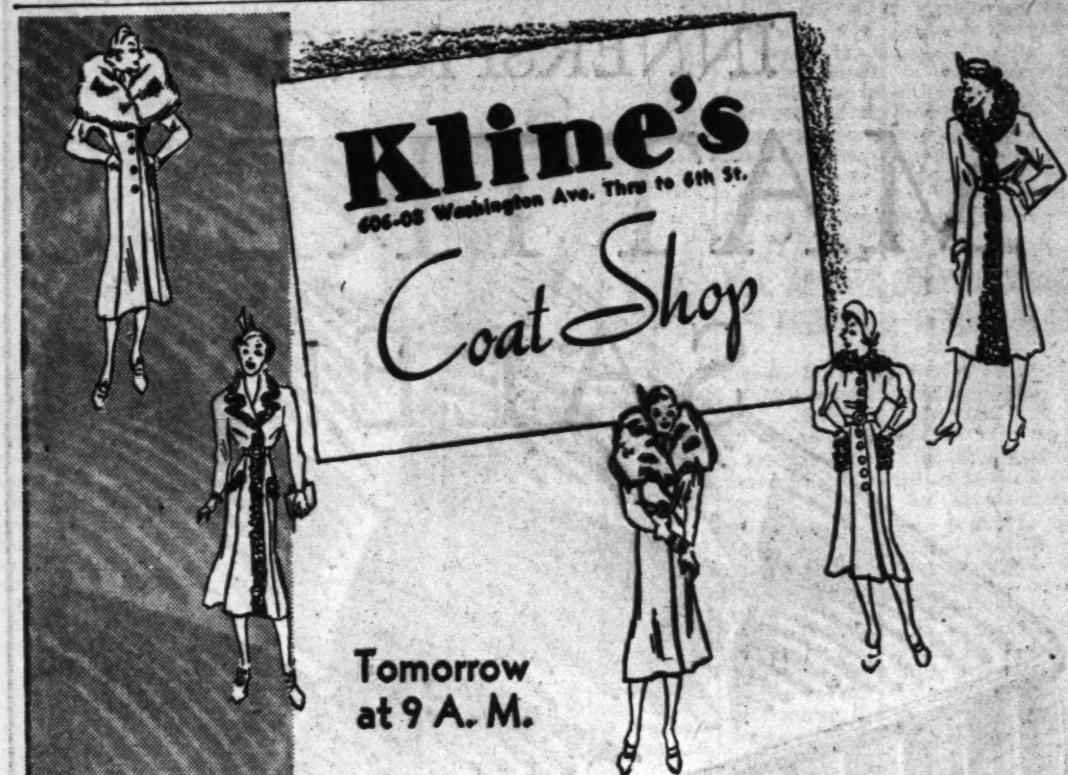
or without notifying the prosecutor's office. Woods was arrested by deputy constables for failure to have 1937 automobile license plates.

Woods said he was taken to Malone's office, 9404 West Milnes avenue, where he explained to the magistrate that he had made arrangements for his 1937 Illinois license and he understood deadline for plates in that State had not yet been fixed. Malone offered to permit him to make bond returnable Feb. 25, but accepted the \$8.20 when Woods explained he could not return on the date fixed. Woods related. Malone then refused to give

a receipt, Woods said.

Malone said today he had refused to give the receipt because it was "not customary." When it was pointed out to him that one of the prosecuting attorney's rules requires that the prosecutor be notified before costs are accepted in advance of court day, Malone said he had not called Walsh's office because he was "pretty busy at the time."

East St. Louis police said today Illinois law required purchase of State licenses before Jan. 1, but that arrests were not yet being made for violations.



Tomorrow at 9 A.M.

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## Our Very FINEST Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats

Actual \$150.00 COATS

Actual \$99.50 COATS

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LAVISHLY TRIMMED WITH KOLINSKY! BLACK PERSIAN! GRAY PERSIAN! CROSS FOX! SKUNK! BEAVER! BLUE FOX!

When we tell you that every Coat is superbly tailored... beautifully lined... topped with gorgeous furs you'll understand why we say "Come early," for Coats like these will sell out in a single day!

These are your favorite slim-waisted... flared-skirt Coats... with smart sleeve and collar treatments in the season's wanted colors. Sizes for Misses and Women.

Regular \$39.50 to \$79.50 Fur Trimmed Sports Coats

Beautiful Sports Coats trimmed with Raccoon... Beaver... Wolf... Polar Wolf... French Beaver (dyed coney)! Untrimmed, fitted and swagger styles in tweeds... Camel Shags... Camel's Hair and fleeces. Sizes for Misses and Women.

## \$25

Regular \$25 and \$29.75 Winter Sports Coats

Casual Coats in swagger and fitted styles. Fleeces and novelty fabrics. In bright shades, Natural and dark colors. Sizes for Misses and Women.

## \$15

Regular \$16.75 to \$25 Winter Sports Coats

Baby Swaggers! Fitted Types! Swaggers! Genuine Camel's Hair! Monotones! Plaids! Novelty Tweeds! Sizes for Misses and Women.

## \$10

KLINE'S—Coat Shop, Third Floor.

# FLOGGING TRIAL OF FLORIDA MEN SET FOR APRIL 16

Five Former Tampa Policemen and Three of Alleged Ku Klux Klan "Wrecking Crew" Accused.

CHARGE IS SECOND DEGREE MURDER

Hearing Now Scheduled to Be Held More Than 16 Months After Commission of Crime.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 17.—The trial of alleged participants in the "Florida floggings" of Nov. 30, 1935, in which Joseph A. Shoemaker was beaten fatally, is scheduled to begin April 16 more than 16 months after the commission of the crime.

Defendants comprise the five former Tampa policemen convicted last May of the abduction of Eugene F. Poulnot, one of the victims, and three men who are accused of assisting in the actual flogging. They are Arlie Gilliam, Ed Spivey and James Dean, all of Orlando, and reputed to have been associated with the Ku Klux Klan there and to have served on a "wrecking crew" to forcibly break up the activities of labor organizers in the citrus groves.

Second Degree Murder Charges. All are charged with second degree murder. A similar charge against Robert Chappell, a former policeman, probably will be dropped as will a charge of being accessory before the fact against former Chief of Police Robert G. Tittsworth. Both Tittsworth and Chappell were given directed verdicts of acquittal in the kidnapping trial. The evidence against them in the coming trial is virtually the same.

The other policemen scheduled to be tried for second degree murder are Sam E. Crosby, John Bridges, F. W. Switzer, C. W. Carls and Sgt. C. A. Brown. They each were sentenced to four years in the penitentiary by a Polk County jury "at are still at liberty pending outcome of an appeal to the State Supreme Court. It took several months to prepare the record before the appeal could be perfected and defense attorneys availed themselves of a three months grace period after obtaining the record.

Trial to Be At Bartow. The forthcoming trial probably will be held at Bartow, since all defendants originally obtained change of venue from this city, alleging the existence of conditions prejudicial to a fair trial. It was learned today that Rex Farrior, Hillsborough County prosecutor, who directed the prosecution of the kidnapping trial by appointment of Gov. Sholtz, probably will not appear in the second degree murder case.

The tentative prosecution staff consists of Manuel Glover, Polk County solicitor, and Wallace Schaffter, his assistant. The defendants will be represented by Pat Whitaker, a political power in this State, who represented the former policemen in the previous trial.

As has been told the flogging victims, consisting of Shoemaker, Poulnot and Sam J. Rogers, a retired rural physician, were taken by police without warrants from a private home here and after being questioned by police headquarters about "Communist activities" were handed over by the police to the gang of floggers.

FIVE SALOONS TEMPORARILY CLOSED FOR VIOLATING LAW

Fights in Two Places; Gambling Devices in Other Three

Five saloons were ordered closed for periods ranging from two to five days by Excise Commissioner Thomas L. Anderson yesterday following police complaints of disorderly conduct at the places.

Robert Adams was ordered to close his saloon at 4052 Olive street for five days because of a fight there last Jan. 19, and Earl Chaplin, 1529 South Jefferson avenue, was ordered to close three days because of a fight Jan. 24.

The following were ordered to close two days each as a result of police raids in which gambling devices were reported found: Belle Jagelman, 3588 Olive street; Harry K. Shaffter, 4614 Easton avenue, and Dominick Tarella, 3830 Washington boulevard.

WIFE AND LOVER PLEAD NOT GUILTY OF KILLING HEALER

Mrs. Myrtle Voris Also Enters Similar Answer to Murder Charge

Mrs. Cecelia Zollman and her lover, Thomas Pierce, WPA worker and former convict, pleaded not guilty in City Judge William F. Golder's court at East St. Louis yesterday to an indictment charging them with the murder of her husband, George Zollman, 76-year-old Rostockian, psychic healer, who was shot to death Feb. 5 at his home and office, 2138 Bond avenue.

Mrs. Myrtle Voris, who shot and killed her husband, Virgil, an ironworker, Jan. 30, at their home, 3545 Converse avenue, also pleaded not guilty on a murder indictment.

Note: Special Nite-Time Openings—See Bottom of Ad.



Just 130 Homes Can Profit!

# TIMELY SALE

## NEW 6.3 CUBIC FOOT COLDSPOT

### Electric Refrigerators

Frankly, this price is only possible because these Electric Refrigerators were late in getting off our 1936 production lines. Everyone BRAND-NEW, in their original crates. If you have been looking, here's a value that will make you stop, look and buy—see them in their gleaming newness.

With Our Famous 5-YEAR GUARANTEE

Yet Priced at Only

# \$114

We honestly believe this is a \$150.00 value. Come in... note its spaciousness... inspect it thoroughly and form your own opinion. We know you'll enthuse over it. See its beauty of line, its gleaming whiteness and imagine how attractive it would be in your kitchen.

ACT AT ONCE! Quantity Limited

# \$5 DOWN

On Our Nationally Famous Easy Payment Plan

So Families Can Act Quickly... SPECIAL "NIGHT-TIME" FLOOR DISPLAYS Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights

At Our Kingshighway and Grand Avenue Stores! Coldspots Will Be Displayed and Sold in Our Service Stations... Simply an Emergency Measure to Help Those Share Who Cannot Shop in the Daytime.

# SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Five Stores—1408 Kingshighway—3708 Grand—East St. Louis—Florissant and Maplewood

# ADDITIONAL CON ON COURT PRO

Missouri and Illinois per Views for and Roosevelt Pl

MISSOURI

Howling Green Time supported the President from the beginning campaign. We believe of the most far-sighted times this nation has ever that he has accomplished his first administrative average citizen.

However, we are of even great leaders, at times need a counterbalancing.

That the Supreme Court has perhaps leaned back matter of legal technical doubtlessly is true, especially progressive legislation be more liberal in the nation of constitutional however, we do not believe intended by the President to make it any President to appoint of the members of the Court... That some needed and necessary in system, both State and conceded. That changes in the Supreme warranted is hardly p

Monroe City News—monumental change to number of Justices on the Court—it has been done when the membership crossed from seven to the throats of these of opposition has arisen that President Roosevelt "pack" the Court with Justice to the New Deal. occur to those gentlemen allied corporation—contr

Justice Signal—So m written and talked of Supreme Justices and We feel like he is, for full well the past four thing he suggested was and turned down by they are not congenial to go along and see thing does, will he should try to get that will. If he is President him be President and Supreme Judges. No man plish what he wants do the cooperation of the er with him. And anyo that our President is d thing in his power to country out of the chanc balked in all of his un works a hardship on h one but himself realize

Warrenton Banner—V ing the President's me question immediately arise he have advocated the if the Supreme Court be clared some of his post measures unconstitutional answer obviously would negative. In other words a Supreme Court that money with his political a le philosophy. It would domination of the Judicial Executive. Already contr gress to a large extent. the Supreme Court also a to his will, what would ambitious, power-loving at some future time to d self the sole ruler of t therein, in our opinion, danger of the President It is much easier for a forfeit their liberties than Therefore, they pose any course that m sacrificing any of them.

Monmouth Review At ing that his motives are and he must be given of the doubt in that dire still remains the quest wisdom of his desire to courts to his will. T titution stands in the w who would secure the the New Deal for cert of citizens, would it no logical to amend the C rather than pack the bench?

To this the reply is ma quarters that it would long to secure an amen with the recent adoptio twenty-first amendment state in just a few m objection falls of its ow

Dixie Evening Tele that the court refuse servant to the Roosevelt gress, and interprets the of this land to mean the limits to the power of President and that priva have some rights that a ed by the Constitution. It is the Supreme Court's ad the law... If there are in our Constitution th compatible with these nu (and we do not say th not the case) there is a dely manner provided f ed. We have adop changes in our Constitut doubt will continue to anything so important should be given to the tality, and thereby let th

**\*Kingshighway  
Near Easton  
\*Grand at  
Winnebago**

## \*Grand at Winnebago





# FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

## Sale WASH FROCKS

**BEGINNING THURSDAY at 9!**

A Thrilling February Presentation That Will Result in Riotous  
Action From the Moment the Doors Open at 9 A. M.!

13,000 in a Glorious Array of Styles and Brilliant Patterns!

Sizes for All:

14 to 20  
38 to 44  
46 to 52

Priced Amazingly Low! Imagine! Just

**69c**  
3 for \$2



Style 3605:  
Sizes 46 to 52;  
Navy, Brown,  
Copen.

Style 3621:  
Sizes 14 to 20;  
Orange, Green,  
Orchid, Copen.

Style 2228:  
Sizes 38 to 44;  
Orchid, Green,  
Orange.

Style 3613:  
Sizes 38 to 44;  
Navy, Orchid,  
Dubonnet,  
Brown.

Style 2254:  
Sizes 14 to 20;  
Brown, Blue,  
Red, Orchid.

Style 2204:  
Sizes 14 to 20;  
Pink, Tan,  
Blue.

An Appealing Array!

Floral!  
Dots! Gay Prints!  
Colorful Checks and  
a Host of Others!

Note These Clever Trims:

White Pique or  
Organdy! Rib-Rac!  
Pleatings! Pippings!  
Fringes! Button Trims!

An extraordinary group of Wash Frocks all carefully selected for their smart styling and splendid workmanship from the nation's best makers! Offered at exceptional savings which in view of the rising market assume an added significance! New as can be... colorful, bright, gay... they'll prove indispensable in your wardrobe for Spring and Summer!

Basement Economy Store

For Your Convenience  
Phone Orders Filled  
**TONIGHT**  
5.30 to 8.30 P. M.  
and 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Thursday  
Call GARfield  
4500

Style 3604:  
Sizes 38 to 44;  
Brown, Copen,  
Black and  
White.

Style 3619:  
Sizes 46 to 52;  
Navy, Dubon-  
net, Black and  
White.

Style 2269:  
Sizes 34 to 46.



As You Desire Yourself  
With These Thinner Outer

### Reducing Corsettes

\$3 Value! Thursday

**\$1.95**

- Popular Backlacing Style!
- Built-Up Shoulders!
- Well Boned Over Abdomen!
- No Rubber Touches the Body!
- Lace or Swami Bustle!

Designed for women who want to achieve those smart Princess lines right now. Made of perforated jersey covered rubber... in wanted sizes.

Basement Economy Store

Flattering! Youthful!  
For Now and Later Spring Wear!

**Redingotes**  
Prints, With Solid Color, Full-Length Coats!  
In Sizes  
38 to 44  
46 to 52



A Fashion "Must!"  
An Unusual Value!

**\$5.90**

Swing into Spring in a smart manner in these charming Redingotes! Faithful adaptations of higher-priced models... they are designed to make you look your youngest, most charming self. So versatile... so adaptable... You'll wear them on most every occasion.

Basement Economy Store



**SPECIAL SELLING!**  
Beginning Thursday at 9 A. M.!

**'Kerchiefs**  
In Two Extraordinary Groups!

3500 Samples of  
10c Grade! Each

**6c**

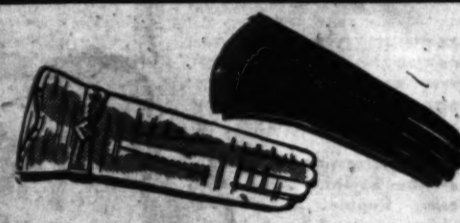
All mounted on sample cards! High-count cottons in whites, prints and hand-embroidered 'Kerchiefs for women; white and colored woven border 'Kerchiefs for men!

8000 Seconds of  
8c Grade! Each

**4c**

Prints, whites and solid colored 'Kerchiefs... some in sport size for women! Full size white 'Kerchiefs with hem-stitched hems for men!

Basement Economy Store



**SPECIALLY PURCHASED**  
Obtained Far Below Regular!

**WOMEN'S Sample  
Bengaline and  
Fabric Gloves**

Featured Beginning Thursday!

Samples of \$1  
to \$1.25 Grade!

**59c**

Thrilling savings... on smart, new Gloves that will enhance the appearance of your new Spring ensembles! Hand-sewn fabrics and Bengalines in colors to match your bags and shoes. Sizes 6 to 8 1/2.

Basement Economy Store

Popularity That Has Boomed Across the Nation!

### Men's CANNON Shorts & Shirts

In a Thrifty Presentation Beginning Thursday!

35c Value!

**4 for \$1**



The Shorts... A treat for men who prize quality at a thrifty price; the illustration shows their 9 points of superiority! Sizes 28 to 42.

The Shirts... Of combed yarn in panel or Swiss ribbed weaves. Fully cut in athletic style. Sizes 34 to 46.

Basement Economy Store



1. Shaved Latex Grip Side—Self Adjusting!
2. "Cannon Mills" Fabric of Fine-Weave, Colorful Quality!
3. First Quality Large Pouch Buttons!
4. Rip-Proof Fly Front; Tuck Bar-Tacked!
5. Patented Form-Fitting Curved Seat and Crease!

ROOSEVELT WON'T  
ON AIR NOW FOR P

Says There Are No Plans  
Present—Crop Insurance  
Message Ready.

Post-Dispatch Bureau  
201-206 Kellogg Bldg.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—  
President Roosevelt said at his  
conference yesterday afternoon  
he had no plans at present  
to go to the air in behalf of his  
program. This statement was  
made in response to a question  
concerning tomorrow's message  
concerning the crop insurance  
developments during his  
report.

He declined to divulge the  
details discussed with former  
McNutt of Indiana at a conference  
earlier in the day, saying the  
talked about old time  
having this conference, he  
said that he had been off  
Federal post and that he  
make his decision within 24  
he declined to indicate what  
had been offered him.  
The President said that he  
talked about "hot" foreign  
coming into this country  
abroad with Fred I. Kent,  
Bankers' Trust Co. of New  
York. The President said that he  
nothing about this complicated  
and had advised Kent with  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Cathau and Federal Reserve  
Chairman Eccles.

Asked if he had received a  
European co-operatives from  
American commission which  
these organizations in the  
last summer, the President  
said that if it had been received  
White House, he had not seen  
Stephen T. Early, his press  
secretary, said the report had not  
come in.

After he had said, in answer  
to a question, that he had no plan  
making a radio speech on the  
program, Mrs. Roosevelt, who  
the heavy snow storm  
had been raging all day,  
through the line of reporters  
the President goodby. Wave  
hand to her, he shouted that  
should telephone him if at  
all in a snow drift.  
"All right, dear," Mrs. Roosevelt  
called back. "I'll telephone  
from the snow drift."  
The President roared with  
laughter and observed that this was  
exactly what she would do.  
A Pennsylvania reporter  
what success Gov. E. A. Tamm  
State had had with his appeal  
WPA funds. The President  
that he had not talked  
"George" on that point for  
time and that his last conversation  
with him had been at exactly 11  
m. Monday, when the Governor  
telephoned him to tell him that  
Pennsylvania Legislature had  
passed his court program.

A reporter, who had been  
at a luncheon dinner for Post  
General-Democratic National  
Convention Monday night, said  
the President would reveal what  
Vice-President Garner had  
said so earnestly at the spee  
the President said that  
he was listening to some  
President's stories.

## ROOSEVELT WON'T GO ON AIR NOW FOR PLAN

Says There Are No Plans at Present—Crop Insurance Message Ready.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.  
201-205 Kellogg Building.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Roosevelt said at his press conference yesterday afternoon that he had no plans at present to "go on the air" in behalf of his court program. This statement and his prediction that he would send to Congress tomorrow his message on crop insurance were the only developments during his talk with reporters.

He declined to divulge the subjects discussed with former Gov. McNutt of Indiana at a conference yesterday in the day, saying that they had talked about old times. On leaving this conference, McNutt said that he had been offered a Federal post and that he would make his decision within 24 hours. He declined to indicate what position had been offered him.

The President said that he had talked about "hot" foreign money coming into this country from abroad with Fred I. Kent of the Bankers Trust Co. of New York. The President said that he knew something about this complicated subject and had advised Kent to talk with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Federal Reserve Board Chairman Eccles.

Asked if he had received a report on European co-operatives from the American commission which studied these organizations in Europe last summer, the President said that if it had been received at the White House, he had not seen it. Stephen T. Early, his press secretary, said the report had not been sent in.

After he had said, in answer to a question, that he had no plans for making a radio speech on the court program, Mrs. Roosevelt, dressed in the heavy snow storm which had been raging all day, broke through the line of reporters to tell the President goodby. Waving his hand to her, he shouted that she should telephone him if she got stuck in a snow drift.

"All right, dear," Mrs. Roosevelt called back. "I'll telephone you from the snow drift."

The President roared with laughter and observed that this was exactly what she would do. A Pennsylvania reporter asked what success Gov. Earle of that state had had with his appeal for WPA funds. The President replied that he had not talked with "George" on that point for some time and that his last conversation with him had been at exactly 11:45 p. m. Monday, when the Governor telephoned him to tell him that the Pennsylvania Legislature had increased his court program.

A reporter, who had been at the memorial dinner for Postmaster-General Democratic National Chairman Farley Monday night, asked if the President would reveal what he and Vice-President Garner had discussed so earnestly at the speakers' table. The President said that he merely listening to some of the co-President's stories.

## GROUP OF DOCTORS OPPOSES GENERAL STATE HOSPITAL

Physicians From St. Louis and Kansas City Appear Before Legislative Committee.  
St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Opposition to the establishment of a \$10,000,000 general State hospital for indigent patients at Columbia expressed by St. Louis and Kansas City physicians before the State Committee on Public Health yesterday.

Dr. William E. Leighton of St. Louis called attention to a resolution of the St. Louis Medical Society opposing the general hospital, and favoring a State hospital for cancer patients. Under the bill, which was introduced by Senator Kinney, one wing of the hospital would be set aside for that purpose.

The Kansas City men, headed by Dr. Edward P. Heller, objected to the hospital on the ground that it was not needed. Dr. Heller said there are 28,000 hospital beds in Missouri, of which a daily average of 4,000 are not used. Institutions supported by the Federal Government, the State and other government subdivisions have 17,000 of the number of beds, according to Heller.

## WALTER W. SMITH RE-ELECTED Louisian Again Heads Federal Advisory Council.

Walter W. Smith, president of the First National Bank in St. Louis, was re-elected yesterday as president of the Federal Advisory Council, a group of private bankers and business men who advise the Federal Reserve Board, it was announced at Washington.

Howard A. Loeb was re-elected vice-president. The executive committee named was: Smith, Loeb, Emma M. Steele of New Haven, Conn., Winthrop W. Aldrich of New York; Edward H. Born of Chicago, and W. T. Kemper of Kansas City.

## WYERS' MEETING PUT OFF

Proposals to Be Discussed Tuesday—Rec'd to Be Speaker.  
A meeting of the Lawyers' Association of the Eighth (St. Louis) Judicial District, at which President Roosevelt's Supreme Court proposal would be debated, has been postponed from tomorrow night to Tuesday night. It was announced by Stewart D. Flanagan, president of the association. Former United States Senator James A. Reed is scheduled to be speaker at the meeting to be held at the Coronado Hotel.



MAIL ORDERS FILLED!  
Call GARfield 4500 for phone orders.

## Palm Spring Fashions ... at a price!

### LINEN DRESSES in classic sports styles

# \$3.98

these are the type linens used  
in higher-priced dresses

The more colors in the print, the more expensive the linen. Many of these Dresses are printed in four and five colors... others are made with solid-color and print combinations... a striking two-tone effect! Styled beautifully, with gored skirts, rows and rows of stitching, saddle shoulders... every Dress in the group has some feature extraordinary at \$3.98! Only a limited number of stores in the entire country were able to "get in" on this offer... and we were there to get them for you!



no matter your age, your figure should

## BE YOUTHFUL



Jane Ohlson

Nemo stylist, in our Corset Department, for consultation!

Nemo designing, in these two new models, deftly moulds smart, fashion-right lines for the small or average figure!

"FRESH" NEW TWO-WAY STRETCH  
\$3.50

A new "Sensation" girdle, amazingly comfortable, providing firm support without the use of boning. For small or average figures.

NEMO "FREE"  
\$5

The longer figure will prefer this two-way stretch "Sensation", which has short removable bones at waistline.

Supervised Fitting with every garment!  
Corsets—Fifth Floor

## Learn to Play CONTRACT BRIDGE

Another Lesson  
Thursday, 2 P.M.  
NO CHARGE

Beatrice  
Mobely  
CULBERTSON  
Master Teacher  
in Charge

Instructions on fundamentals and fine points. Supervised play to follow game. Seven more lessons to come. Attend all.  
Bridge Room—Ninth Floor



for Thursday,  
toddlers' day!  
\$1.95 & \$2.95

HAND-MADES  
\$1.44

Exquisite Philippine garments in white or pastel. Sheer batiste Frocks, broadcloth Crepe, in a world of darling new styles. Sizes 1 to 3.

Dr. Parker Holt Training Panties, Sizes 1-4—24¢  
Infants—Fifth Floor

The Bag Designers in New York Shopped  
Fifth Avenue and 57th St... Bought the Newest and Most Expensive Handbag Creations...  
Paid \$20 to \$55 for Each Bag... and Then Made

# Identical Copies

# \$1.00

Every One With  
KOVER-ZIP  
The Invisible Slide Fastener

That's the story... and the result is that these superb Bag creations are yours now at a next-to-nothing price! Almost unlimited style selection... and colors that are the fashion-right accents for every Spring costume! Black, brown, navy, London tan, coronation, red, royal blue, Kelly green, gray... simulated leathers in a variety of effects!

Handbags—Main Floor



# FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED



**ARONBERG'S**  
6th & St. Charles

**Solid Gold**  
**GENUINE CAMEO**  
A Young Man's Ring  
of Exceptional Value  
**\$6.85**

A truly fine design—designed  
especially for men. Exceptionally  
good value. Note our low terms.

**25c DOWN-25c WEEK**  
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST CREDIT JEWELERS

**LOAN**  
**RATES**  
**CUT**

**Now As Low As \$5 a**  
**Hundred Under Some Plans**

A \$300 loan on collateral costs \$15  
A \$500 loan on your car costs \$30  
A \$600 loan with co-makers costs \$36  
A \$700 personal signature loan costs \$42

Costs shown are for one year, and loans  
down to \$100 may be arranged at slightly  
higher rates. Up to \$5000 may be borrowed.  
Repayments are monthly, but under some  
plans may start 90 days after date of note.  
On loans of \$300 and upward only one-  
twentieth of the note may be repaid monthly,  
at very little additional cost.  
Most of the plans shown require only your per-  
sonal signature. Come in, or mail the coupon.

**Industrial Bank**  
INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMPANY  
NINTH AND WASHINGTON - ST. LOUIS

Please send information on the loan plan I have checked.

☐ Automobile Loan ☐ Collateral Loan ☐ Loan on Steady Income  
☐ Loan to Buy New Car ☐ Endorsed Loan ☐ FHA Mortgage Loan  
☐ Business Loan ☐ Executive's Loan ☐ FHA Repair Loan

Name.....Occupation.....  
Home Address.....Phone.....  
Name of Firm.....Amount \$.....

**LOWER**  
**FARES**  
**to Higher Temperatures**  
**in ARIZONA CALIFORNIA**

Visit these scenic sun-warmed winter resorts via the  
comfortable low-altitude route.  
Standard sleepers from St. Louis in connection with the  
**GOLDEN STATE LIMITED**  
De Luxe All-Pullman Train  
**APACHE**  
Operating Pullman, Tourist and Chair Cars  
Free Pillows—Economy Meals  
**or CALIFORNIAN**  
New De Luxe Chair and Tourist Car Train  
Special Car for women—free pillows, economy meals.  
All three trains Air-conditioned throughout. No extra fare.

**LOW ROUND TRIP FARES**

	Coach	Tourist	Standard
to EL PASO .....	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$48.00
to TUCSON .....	\$4.35	\$5.30	\$1.95
to PHOENIX .....	\$4.35	\$5.70	\$6.80
to CALIFORNIA .....	\$4.35	\$5.20	\$1.50

To Tucson, Phoenix and California tickets on sale daily  
to May 14, 1937. Return limit for Coach and Tourist  
Car travel, 6 months; for Standard Sleeper travel, 30  
days. Other low fares available with long return limit.  
Berth extra in Tourist and Standard sleepers.

Tickets—Information—Reservations at  
817 Chestnut St., 2nd and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.  
PHONE MAIN 2990  
W. J. HANCOCK, District Passenger Agent

**ROCK ISLAND**  
TRAVEL BY TRAIN FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, ECONOMY

## GANG COLLECTOR ON STAND REVEALS RACKET SYSTEM

Louis Beitcher Tells of  
Threats That Caused  
Leading New York Res-  
taurants to Pay Up.

TAKE ESTIMATED  
AT \$2,000,000

'\$60-a-Week Errand Boy'  
Casts Light on Murders  
of Dutch Schultz and  
Union Officer.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 17. — Louis Beitcher, gangster and erstwhile collector of "racket" assessments, told all about it on the witness stand yesterday in New York's \$2,000,000 restaurant racket trial, and built for Thomas E. Dewey, special racket prosecutor, a wall of testimony around eight defendants.

Beitcher, husky and stony-faced, dressed in the flashy clothes of a motion picture gangster, frankly admitted his part as a small time collector in the racket that is alleged to have made millions yearly for Dutch Schultz and his gang.

From the witness stand in Justice Philip J. McCook's State Supreme Court room, Beitcher, who already has pleaded guilty and is hoping now for a modest term of 10 years or so, has given the inside picture of what Prosecutor Dewey charges is one of New York's richest and most vicious rackets, of fake unions, stretch bombs and picket lines—threats of violence that brought the biggest restaurants in New York meekly into line.

"\$60 a Week Errand Boy."  
Without changing expression, the 46-year-old witness made references to the killings of Schultz and his right-hand man, Jules Martin; the murder of a waiter's union official, Abe Borison; and the slaying of one of those indicted, Sam Pincus, on the eve of the trial.

"I was just a \$60 a week errand boy," said Beitcher.  
"When I got the job Sam Krantz told me there was nothing to worry about, no killing. Me? I never carried a gun in my life. You didn't have to threaten them with a gun."

Krantz, said to have been the chief collector for Schultz, is still at large, the only man Dewey sought who got away. Schultz was murdered in a Newark (N.J.) restaurant, and the body of Martin was found one morning, tied hand and foot, in a snow drift outside of Troy, N. Y. There was a bullet through his head.

Beitcher explained that Martin a few days earlier had complained about "the boss" demanding \$21,000 from the "union" treasury at a time when pickings were lean. The murder of Schultz has not been solved.

**Murder Ends Picket Lines.**  
Concerning the murder in 1935 of Borison, secretary of the Waiters' union, Beitcher shed some light. He testified he demanded \$10,000 on behalf of the gang from a Forty-second street restaurant, that picket lines were organized, and when he finally collected a \$7500 compromise, Borison refused to withdraw the pickets. The lines were withdrawn, though, after Borison was found murdered.

"But I had nothing to do with that," said Beitcher. "I went where I was told and contacted people. I got \$80 a week."

Available alike to the prosecutor and the defense are photostats of a chart listing the 50 or more restaurants allegedly victimized, famous New York places, such as Lindy's, Jack Dempsey's, the Hollywood, Steuben's and also cafeteria and restaurant chains.

Beitcher has a good memory. Lawyers read off a name. Beitcher knows the address, knows to whom he talked there, how much he got. He estimates, collecting, mostly \$1000 and \$1500 at a time, that he took in \$100,000 himself. He can tell instantly the places Krantz covered in person.

## GAIN IN ALASKAN COMMERCE

Salmon Shipments Set Record; Gold and Silver Up.  
JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 17.—Alaska's commerce last year was valued at \$115,963,586, which is 108 times what the United States paid for the territory 69 years ago. Collector of Customs J. J. Connors announced today.

Gold and silver shipments totaling \$16,870,880 were the largest in 27 years. Salmon shipments set a record in both pounds and value. More than 407,000,000 pounds, valued at \$46,178,176, were exported last year.

Firemen Helpless in Paducah Fire.  
PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 17.—Four houses were destroyed in this flood-stricken city's second consecutive early morning fire today while firemen stood by, virtually helpless, water from motorized tank, just because of lack of water. The dwellings burned included the old Hanks homestead, a city landmark.

## Gangster Who Talked on Stand



—Associated Press Photo.  
LOUIS BEITCHER (at right),  
Star witness in New York restaurant racket trial.

## SIT-DOWN STRIKERS LEAVE KELVINATOR REFRIGERATOR CO.

Men Accept Agreement Providing  
for Wage Increase in Factory  
at Detroit.

By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, Feb. 17.—More than 1000 sit-down strikers left the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation's refrigerator plant here last night after accepting an agreement ending the strike which had kept the factory closed since Feb. 2.

The agreement, presented to Circuit Judge Henry G. Nicol, who suggested a conference after the company asked for an injunction to eject the strikers, called for:  
Higher minimum wages—75 cents an hour for men, except in lowest

classifications; 60 to 65 cents an hour for women.

Both men and women to receive increases of 5 to 7 1/2 cents an hour. No discrimination against members of the Mechanics' Educational Society of America, which called the strike.

## HURT IN COLLISION ON BRIDGE

Robert Warren Suffers Injury to Skull; Truck Hit Auto.  
Robert Warren, 1040 Hickory street, suffered a skull injury yesterday when his automobile collided on the municipal bridge with a truck driven by George S. Guenther, 2900 Converse avenue, East St. Louis. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis.

## MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS VALUE IN CITY UP IN 1935

Census Bureau Reports Total of  
\$616,428,544, Increase of 24.8  
Per Cent Over 1933 Figures.

The value of products manufactured in St. Louis during 1935 was \$616,428,544, or 24.8 per cent more than in 1933, according to a preliminary total announced by the United States Bureau of Census today through the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

The printing and publishing industries were included in the total, which was 40.3 per cent below the 1929 figure. The number of factory wage earners in St. Louis increased from 70,750 in 1933 to 82,917 in 1935, a gain of 17.2 per cent. The 1935 figure was 23.9 per cent below that for 1929. Factory wages in 1935

amounted to \$55,968,945, an increase of 24.8 per cent over 1933, but were 26.3 per cent below the 1929 total of \$75,480,514.

There were 2061 manufacturing establishments in the city in 1935, or 10.7 per cent more than in 1933. In 1929 there were 2708 manufacturing firms in St. Louis.

Value added to products through manufacture in 1935 amounted to \$283,233,374, an increase of 17.6 per cent over the 1933 total, and a decrease of 42.3 from the 1929 high of \$489,132,841. Cost of materials, containers for products, fuel and purchased electrical energy used, totaled \$287,175,170 in 1935, as compared with \$230,726,891 in 1933.

Post-Dispatch Lost Ads usually recover lost articles when the loss is advertised promptly.

**2000 Burglary in Belleville.**  
Five revolvers, old coins and a diamond pin were stolen from the home of Arno Gosart, school board member of Belleville, during absence of the family yesterday. Gosart, a collector of weapons, said the revolvers were of modern types, and the value of the articles taken was \$300.

## SUIT PATTERN PANTS

**\$3.95**  
Mail Order Filled  
We'll 8th & Washington

## ONLY 10 DAYS MORE!

**SAVE \$75**  
ON NEW  
**STEINWAY**  
**PIANOS**



To buy your Steinway at today's price... the lowest in many years... is true economy. Increased cost of materials and labor make necessary a general advance of \$75 in the price of all Steinway Models effective March 1st, 1937.

**CONVENIENT TERMS**  
Liberal Trade-in Allowance  
Small Charge on Time Sales

**AEOLIAN COMPANY of MISSOURI**

W. P. CHRISLER, President  
1004 OLIVE STREET - SAINT LOUIS

Free delivery throughout our  
extensive Missouri and Illinois  
Steinway territory

## Money Talk

## A CHECKING ACCOUNT CAN SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY

A checking account at Mississippi Valley Trust Company enables you to

1. Pay by Check, and let the postman do the errand work on your monthly bills.
2. Have cancelled checks as legal evidence that you have paid your bills and avoid the possibility of having to pay any twice.
3. Safeguard your money in a bank which has conserved money for St. Louisans for more than 80 years, and which is favorably known to business and banks throughout the country.

No minimum deposit or balance is necessary on checking accounts at this bank. For a small monthly service charge when your average monthly balance is insufficient to cover the cost of handling the deposits and withdrawals of your account, complete Mississippi Valley Trust Company checking account service is yours.

**\$1 a month is the only service charge made on almost all the accounts of less than \$200 on our books.**

Occasionally, however, a small account is unusually active. It is not good business practice to penalize the average account for the exceptional one. At the same time you want to feel free to use your account as often as you wish. Therefore, as many additional transactions as you care to make may be handled for only a few cents each. These small charges are merely added to your regular monthly service charge.

## BANK BY MAIL

Special Bank-by-mail envelopes for checking accounts and savings accounts.

For further information we invite you to consult our Mr. Ball on the first floor.



Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

## The BUSINESS MAN'S BANK Is Your Bank Too

Business men consider carefully the quality of their banking connections, and many of them choose Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

That 85% of the total industry classifications listed in St. Louis are represented on the books of this bank is, we feel, a high tribute to the quality of banking service maintained here for more than 80 years.

But no less indicative of the quality of our banking service is the continued confidence and patronage of the thousands of men and women who make this their banking home.

On the basis of our long record of satisfactory service both to St. Louisans and to St. Louis business, we invite your consideration of our banking services for your personal or business use.

More than 80 Years of Banking Experience—Adapted to the Needs of Today.

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY**

BROADWAY AND OLIVE - ST. LOUIS

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation











## Democratic Senators Discuss Court Scheme on Radio—Two For, One Against

Thomas of Utah Declares Plan  
Must Be Put Through to Meet  
Needs of Changing ConditionsAsserts It is Not Harsh and Amendment  
Would Be Too Difficult—Supreme Court  
Has Abused Its Power, He Says.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Following is the text of the radio address made last night by Senator Elbert D. Thomas (Dem., Utah), endorsing President Roosevelt's court reorganization proposals:

We have another tempest in a teapot. The newspapers, the oft-quoted fourth estate, are "legislating." However, Congressional committees have not yet reported bills to their respective bodies.

I accept the theory of the need of judicial reform and I sustain the President's approach to this reform, for his suggestions are not drastic. They do not falsify the theory of judicial review.

We have been demanding constitutional changes, or changes modifying the Court's own rules. Democracy means fair play. It protects open discussion, expects differences of opinion. The fact that we have a written Constitution does not mean that we always know what the Constitution means. It has been stated—I should say understated—by the great Chief Justice of the present Supreme Court that the Constitution means what the Judges say it does, and by that statement he accepts in toto what I assume is a necessity in lands with written constitutions, the theory of judicial review.

Judicial review is essential to the proper functioning of a written constitution. I accept the process. I like it. It is with its abuse that I take issue. The primary fault with judicial review as it works is simply this: After the Judges have handed down a reasoned decision, giving their meaning to a particular part of the Constitution, then in the next case the Judges do not go back to the original Constitution, but follow the precedent of their own decision or that of their predecessors.

Year by year some of the original meanings in our Constitution have become different. A demand for reform must come.

Take the following sentence: "all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Now that is simple. Everyone knows what a "person" means. But the Supreme Court has found that the word "person" means not only "person" but also "corporation."

Amendment "Hardest Way." I believe in adjusting our constitutional process in the simplest way instead of in the hardest way. The hardest way and the longest way is to amend the Constitution. Therefore, I admire President Roosevelt's recommendations at the present time. There is nothing drastic in them. Many, to be sure, have tried to make it appear that the question is a fight between the President and the Supreme Court. But a more drastic part of the recommendation has nothing to do with the Supreme Court, for the President's most important corrective recommendation has to do with an ill which every thoughtful person will recognize is bad government.

This ill is the practice of district courts staying the processes of laws passed by the Congress and signed by the President, by issuing injunctions on no better justification than that in the opinion of the court those laws are unconstitutional. We cannot go into the history of such a condition, but it is with us, and a court of limited jurisdiction, therefore, can stop the whole process of a general governmental activity. Such is governmental chaos.

Consider this example: The Congress of the United States passes a general law and some citizen of the United States, or a corporation (which is a legal person) goes to a court in a district and gets an injunction. Thus, a single man who cannot be removed from office except by impeachment can delay the will of the people of the United States, such will having been spoken through the Congress and approved by the President. This is a power altogether out of keeping with the democratic idea.

The people have spoken out against this power, not merely through the election as they did in the fall of 1936, but when they passed the twentieth amendment they passed that amendment primarily because the old Congress before that amendment had to wait 18 months before taking office, so that the will of the people expressed in an election was to the extent of 18 months delayed.

Now, if the people were worked up sufficiently to pass an amendment to overcome a delay of 18 months, surely now the people are sufficiently desirous of overcoming a delay in the course which might mean years. It is in matters like this that the President was forced to recommend a reform.

Says Process Is Abused. The ability to declare laws unconstitutional is a process of which I approve, but it has been abused, and even students of history know it. If the American people will study history, political theory and economics, and get their ideas from such sources, instead of from the slogans or newspaper headlines, they need have no fear of the President's recommendations.

Can one conceive of anything more out of harmony with good government than the following? Laws have been enforced for as long as 56 years before they were struck down by the Supreme Court. In one case a law was declared unconstitutional which actually provided for the inclusion of states into the Union.

Until of late there have not been a great number of acts of Congress declared unconstitutional. It is a growing habit, and it is at the reforming of this habit that the presidential recommendations are aimed. The first law to pass in judicial review was the famous case of Marbury vs. Madison, which the Court decided in 1803. This opinion struck down a law that was 14 years old. Then there was not another law stricken down until 1855. Since 1900 to the present day 46 have been declared unconstitutional, and of these 46, 13 opinions have been delivered since President Roosevelt became President.

The Constitution provides that "the judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity." The Supreme Court has promulgated its own rules of procedure, and it decided early that it would hear only real causes and controversies, which, of course, means that it does not assist the Legislature by advisory opinions as is done in many of our states. But there have been many cases that have gone to the Supreme Court that are there primarily for advice. For example, when someone sues for a difference in interest on a hundred-dollar Liberty bond between the old value of the dollar in gold and the new value of the dollar, that is not a real cause. That is a cause for an opinion. No man can go to the expense of carrying a case to the Supreme Court to collect a couple of dollars. You could hardly call a real case the maneuvering that occurred last year in the Federal District Court in Maryland, where the client and the attorney met for the first time after they got into the court room, the whole case having been worked out by the attorneys, and the client made to fit into it.

These two illustrations are merely fictions of real causes. The court, in practice, qualifies its own rules, and by rendering opinions in selected cases instead of real causes it becomes a part of the legislative branch of the Government. The court, at least to this extent, has made its own rules in all matters in relation to judicial review. The right of judicial review did not come from the Constitution. It did not come from law. It was assumed by action of the court itself and the right will remain exactly where it is.

The use of this right by inferior courts with limited jurisdiction will be curbed as it should be.

Back again to the fundamental theory of our Constitution. We have what is called a separation of powers, and the whole thing works, as I have said, by peaceful process. If the President of the United States plays out of bounds and uses his veto power to such an extent that he coerces Congress, or if in recommending a law he uses the expression "must" in regard to laws we cease to be a democracy and we become a dictatorship. If Congress plays out of bounds and becomes hateful towards the executive and the Supreme Court and refuses to appropriate money for their maintenance then we become what early writers called a mobocracy. Fair play has gone. If the courts take to themselves the power of judicial review to such an extent that the court becomes a legislative body, which is contrary to the Constitution, and strikes down laws so commonly as has been done in the last few months, then the will of the people of the country is overcome by a smaller group still, and we have an oligarchy.

None of these situations is going to endure. America has learned that the processes of democracy are Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

VAN NUYS DECRIES  
CHANGING SYSTEM  
BY SUBTERFUGEIndianian Declares People  
Should Approve Any  
Such Proposal Through  
an Amendment.CITES ADMONITION  
OF WASHINGTONPlan to Enlarge Supreme  
Court, He Says, Strikes  
Vitality at Fundamentals  
of Government.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The test of the speech last night by Senator Van Nuys (Dem., Indiana), in opposition to President Roosevelt's court reorganization program, follows:

The reforms set out in the proposed bill looking toward more speedy and uniform procedure in cases involving the constitutionality of Federal statutes, I am in hearty accord.

Under the present system, we are confronted by a mass of contradictory decrees and decisions in our "inferior" Courts and Circuit Courts of Appeal and litigants are left in confusion and uncertainty under new statutes until the questions are finally passed upon by the Supreme Court. This usually takes many months.

The objectives of this bill therefore to make the administration of justice more speedy, equal and certain, I am in complete sympathy and have no doubt that legislation along these lines will be enacted.

No Congestion in Court. With the provisions of the bill, however, to reorganize the courts by appointment of additional judges, I can not go along.

One of the arguments advanced as to the necessity for such judges is the alleged fact that the dockets of the courts are congested. This argument does not apply to the Supreme Court of the United States because the docket of such court is not congested and has not been for a long length of time. All matters brought before that tribunal are disposed of promptly and decisively.

If the dockets of some of the lower courts are in fact congested and the business of such courts justify additional judges, the presentation of the facts by the Department of Justice will, in my opinion, receive a ready response by the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Senate itself.

But, that part of the bill which provides for enlargement of the Supreme Court and some of the lower courts strikes more vitally at the fundamentals of American Government than a question of temporary congestions.

Change in Court's Composition. It is openly admitted by many of its proponents that the real purpose of the bill is to change the composition of the court.

Let us meet the issue frankly and above board and not seek to camouflage it with a mass of technical reasons with which we are all in sympathy. It is for that reason that I have moved to make separate bills of the two proposals.

I want to admit in my argument that the Supreme Court may have been ultra conservative in its interpretation of some of the acts of Congress passed during this administration. With some of those decisions, I do not agree. But after having thumbed the law books for nearly 40 years, I long ago ceased to abuse the court or jury which happened to disagree with me.

The very keystone of our governmental structure lies in the tripartite distribution of power between the executive, the legislative and judicial branches of our government. It was intended that the legislative function of making the laws; that it was the exclusive business of the executive branch to execute the laws; and that the judicial branch was to interpret the laws and that the judicial department alone, should construe them.

Invalidation of U. S. Statutes. It is true that the Constitution itself does not expressly grant to the Supreme Court the right to invalidate Federal statutes upon the ground that they are unconstitutional. But for 134 years—ever since the decision of Chief Justice Marshall in the case of Marbury vs. Madison—that power has never been seriously questioned by the American people. It can not be, if we are to maintain the well-balanced governmental structure handed down to us by the forefathers.

Marshall said in that memorable decision: "The powers of the legislature are not unlimited by the Constitution." "The powers of the executive are not unlimited by the Constitution." "The powers of the judiciary are not unlimited by the Constitution."

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Senator McAdoo in Address  
Defends Court Plan as Vital  
To Avoid Delays in DecisionsCalifornian Analyzes Judicial System and  
Declares Enlargement of Supreme Court  
Would Not Be Unreasonable.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Following is the radio address in part delivered last night by Senator William G. McAdoo of California, defending President Roosevelt's court program:

I want to talk to you tonight not as a lawyer, but as a layman, and to give you, in untechnical language and with such clarity of expression as I am able to command, an outline of the issue raised by the President's proposal for judicial reform in the United States.

To do this, we must know the constitutional background, the character of the judicial organization we now have, and the extent to which the President proposes an enlargement and reform of our judicial structure.

First of all, let us turn to Section 1, Article III, of the Constitution of the United States. This provides:

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.

The Judges both of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior and shall receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

This is clear enough to the most ordinary mind. "Everyone understands that the entire 'judicial power of the United States' is not vested in a single Supreme Court all by itself. It is specifically vested in one Supreme Court and 'such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.'"

In pursuance of this power, the Congress has established 10 Circuit Courts of Appeal and 85 District Courts in the various states.

What President's Proposal Is. What is the proposal, then, there is the President's proposal for an increase of six in the membership of the Supreme Court and an increase of 50 Judges for the Circuit Courts of Appeal and the District Courts of the United States. He suggests also certain reforms in judicial procedure, the details of which I need not discuss in this speech. You will, therefore, see that the judicial reform the President has in mind, the Supreme Court is merely an integral part of the enlarged organization of all the Federal Courts, to enable them to give to the people speedy and equal justice.

The first question I wish to discuss is the proposed increase of members of the Supreme Court. Who has the power to increase the number of Justices? The President has no such authority. Congress alone has the power, but it is the duty of the President, expressly provided in the Constitution itself, to recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. From this, it can be seen that in proposing an increase in the number of Justices of the Supreme Court, he has simply performed his constitutional duty; and it can also be seen that it is a question of policy, of which the Congress is the sole judge, as to whether or not the President's recommendations shall be adopted.

I have already stated that the Congress has established 10 Circuit Courts of Appeal and 85 District Courts of the United States. We have 44 Judges of the Circuit Courts of Appeal and 137 Judges of the United States District Courts, making 201 Judges of what we call "the inferior Federal Courts." Over these courts, the Congress has complete jurisdiction. The laws which govern them are enacted by the Congress of the United States. The salaries of all Judges—those of the Supreme Court and of the inferior courts—are fixed by the Congress.

Can We Fix Judges' Terms. One thing Congress cannot do is to fix the tenure or term of the Judges, because the Constitution itself provides that all Judges of the United States Court "shall hold their offices during good behavior." This means, in actual practice, that Judges hold their offices for life. They are the only Federal officers in the United States who have a life tenure. There has always been grave doubt as to the wisdom of the constitutional provision, which enables Judges to stay in office for a lifetime. Perhaps upon a referendum to the people, an overwhelming majority would vote to limit the term of Federal Judges of all kinds to 10 years, more or less; but that is not pertinent to my argument.

I claim that a high duty is imposed upon the Congress by the Constitution to provide a sufficient number of Judges to enable litigants in the United States Courts to get prompt justice. It cannot be contended successfully that we have an adequate judicial system

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

COMPROMISES  
ARE PROPOSED ON  
COURT DISPUTEWheeler, Bone and Burke  
Suggest Amendments,  
One to Re-enact Laws  
Held Invalid.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senate and House Democrats brought forth compromise proposals today designed to smooth out the dispute surrounding President Roosevelt's request for authority to enlarge the Supreme Court unless Justices over 70 retire.

Senators Wheeler (Dem.), Montana, and Bone (Dem.), Washington, proposed a constitutional amendment to empower Congress to re-enact by a two-thirds vote any Federal law held unconstitutional. Representative Celler (Dem.), New York, ranking majority member of the House Judiciary Committee, talked about a compromise under which only two new members would be added to the Supreme Court instead of a possible maximum of six.

Senator Burke (Dem.), Nebraska, proposed a constitutional amendment which would permit Supreme Court Justices to retire at 70 on full pay and compel their retirement at 75.

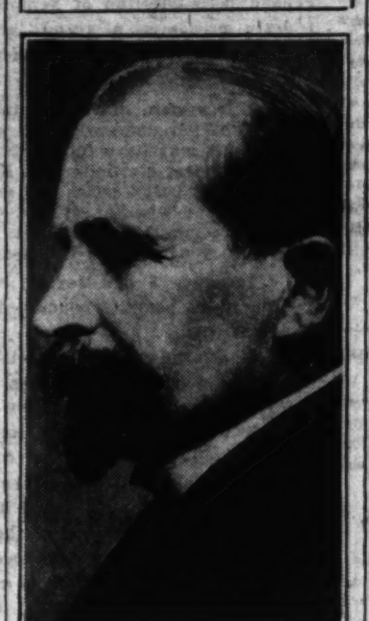
Wheeler, Celler and Burke have expressed opposition to the President's plan.

There was no indication of Mr. Roosevelt's reaction to the counter-suggestions. He has been represented, however, as being opposed to a constitutional amendment because of the time it would take for its adoption and the ease by which it could be blocked in the states.

McKellar Takes Stand. Soon after the Wheeler-Bone amendment was introduced in the Senate, Senator McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee, took a stand.

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

## FINNS' PRESIDENT

KYOSTI KALLIO,  
NEWLY elected President of  
Finland, who succeeds Pehr  
Evin Svinhufvud, Conservative,  
elected in 1931. Kallio was  
Premier under Svinhufvud.SENATE VOTES TO REPEAL  
ANTI-COMMUNIST SCHOOL LAWRejects House Substitute for  
Restriction on Teaching in District  
of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Senate voted today for outright repeal of the so-called "red rider" preventing the teaching of Communism in District of Columbia schools.

It adopted the repeal measure in place of a House bill to substitute a new regulation forbidding the advocacy of Communism, but permitting teaching of the facts of the doctrine.

The Senate acted unanimously after repeal was advocated by Senators Wheeler of Montana, Black of Alabama, Robinson of Arkansas and Borah of Idaho.

U. S. TO TALK TREATY  
REVISION WITH EGYPTAgrees to Conference on Cur-  
tailing of Extra-Territorial-  
ity Right.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States agreed today to consider revision of a treaty under which it has held extra-territoriality rights in Egypt since 1880.

United States Minister Bert Fish presented to the Government of Egypt the United States Government's acceptance of an invitation to participate in a conference on the question at Montreux, Switzerland, beginning April 12.

The action is Egypt's first step toward the abolition of "capitulations," as extra-territoriality is known in the Near East. It is intended to complete re-establishment of Egyptian independence under the recent British-Egyptian treaty.

Under the extra-territoriality rights, no American citizen may be taxed by Egypt without the consent of the United States Government. Nons may be tried for civil or criminal offenses except by American consular representatives or by "mixed courts" on which the United States Government is represented.

Information reaching here was that Egypt wished to terminate outright the financial capitulations, thus obtaining freedom of action in taxation of foreigners. It is expected, also, to propose the transfer to the mixed courts, for an interim period, all or part of the remaining extra-territorial jurisdiction held by foreign governments. (Twelve other nations besides the United States have extra-territorial rights in Egypt.)

About 700 Americans reside permanently in Egypt, and the combined American property investment in that country totals several millions of dollars. This consists chiefly of missionary school property and plants operated by General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Co. and other concerns.

The United States also has extra-territorial rights in China and Ethiopia.

## 60 Million Policy Holders

The most exacting burden  
coming to any family is the  
funeral.An adequate expression of  
honors is due, not in rate of  
expenditure, but in that of  
seemliness in which respect  
and reverence are inseparably  
associated with the service.Neighborhood allegiances  
cease, if over the years ob-  
sescence has not been re-  
placed. Neglect is be-  
havior and in turn, care-  
lessness in deportment and  
service.A funeral is a memorial.  
Let it be held where the  
premises are clean, the sur-  
roundings in good taste  
and interpretive of the dig-  
nity and beauty of the oc-  
casion, the organization  
quietly efficient, and all of  
the attending circum-  
stances in keeping with the  
spiritual values.The greater number of fun-  
erals entrusted to this  
Mortuary makes for a  
wider distribution of op-  
erating costs, and as a con-  
sequence our charges are  
less than those of the ob-  
solete type with a smaller  
number of funerals.You will see from what I have  
said that the Congress and the  
executive are powerless to reduce  
the life tenure of Judges. They  
cannot provide for a compulsory  
retirement for age or for any  
other cause. All that the Congress  
can do is to offer to the Judges the  
opportunity of retirement after they  
have reached a certain age with  
full pay for the remainder of their  
life. Already this retirement  
provision applies to the Judges of the  
Circuit Courts of Appeal and to the  
District Judges, but it does not ap-  
ply to the Supreme Court. Under  
the President's plan, retirement at  
full pay is offered also to mem-  
bers of the Supreme Court. When  
a Judge retires on full pay he does  
not give up his job. He is what we  
may call "a member of the Judicial  
Reserve." He is on the inactive  
list, but he is subject to call at any  
time for the performance of any  
duty of which he is capable when

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

ROBERT J. AMBRUSTER • FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
CLAYTON ROAD AT CONCORDIA LANE



















NEW YORK CURB MARKET

Table with multiple columns listing various stocks and their prices, including sections for 'STOCKS', 'BONDS', and 'CURRENCY'.

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, Feb. 17.—The following report on prices paid today for various commodities...

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET

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## BEFORE CHRISTENING OF INFANT DAUGHTER OF DUKE AND DUCHESS OF KENT



With water from the River Jordan, the Princess Alexandra was christened in Buckingham Palace by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Left, a nurse carrying the baby from the home of her parents. Right, the Duke and Duchess of Kent on the way to the ceremony.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

## WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

I HEARD a lecturer say one time that the only way to fool people is to keep your mouth shut. But I could've gone him one better and told him that sometimes even that don't work. Uncle Sanky went into town one day with a wagon-load of watermelons and he took his boy, Dillard, along. When they got into town, Uncle Sanky told Dillard, "I've got to go into the Hardware Store for a while and you sit here and watch the watermelons. Now if anybody comes along, just keep your mouth shut and they won't find out how dumb you are." Well, a

couple of ladies came by and asked Dillard how much the watermelons was. Dillard didn't open his mouth. The lady says "Young man, I asked you how much the watermelons are." And Dillard still didn't say nothin'. This lady turned to her friend and says "The poor boy must be awfully dumb," and they went on. After while Uncle Sanky came back and he says "Well, Dillard, how did you make out?" and Dillard says "Well, Paw, I done what you told me, but they found out anyhow." (Copyright, 1937.)



## THE MARRIAGE OF MUSSOLINI'S OLDEST SON



Top; The bride, Orsola Buvoli, and the groom, Vittorio Mussolini, kneeling at the altar in the Mussolini Parish Church in Rome; below, departing after the ceremony down a court of honor.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

## BACK FROM CRUISE IN OWN PLANE



Commodore and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt of New York and Miami Beach, at their Florida home after returning from a 17,000 mile air cruise down the East Coast and up the West Coast of South America. They departed from Miami Beach Jan. 18.

## PARTICIPATING IN CHURCH FESTIVAL



Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, left, and other church officials as they took part in the Candlemas ceremony in St. Peter's, Rome.

## CALIFORNIANS EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON D. C.



Pictured in St. Louis while on their way to Washington, where they will join other representatives of the American Youth Congress in urging support of a Senate bill providing vocational training and employment for deserving youth. The wagon, attached to their automobile, is used to carry luggage. Front, from left: George Kauffman, Cecil McKidy and Malby Roberts. Rear: Selma Marks, Nathan Newman and Dorothy Powers.



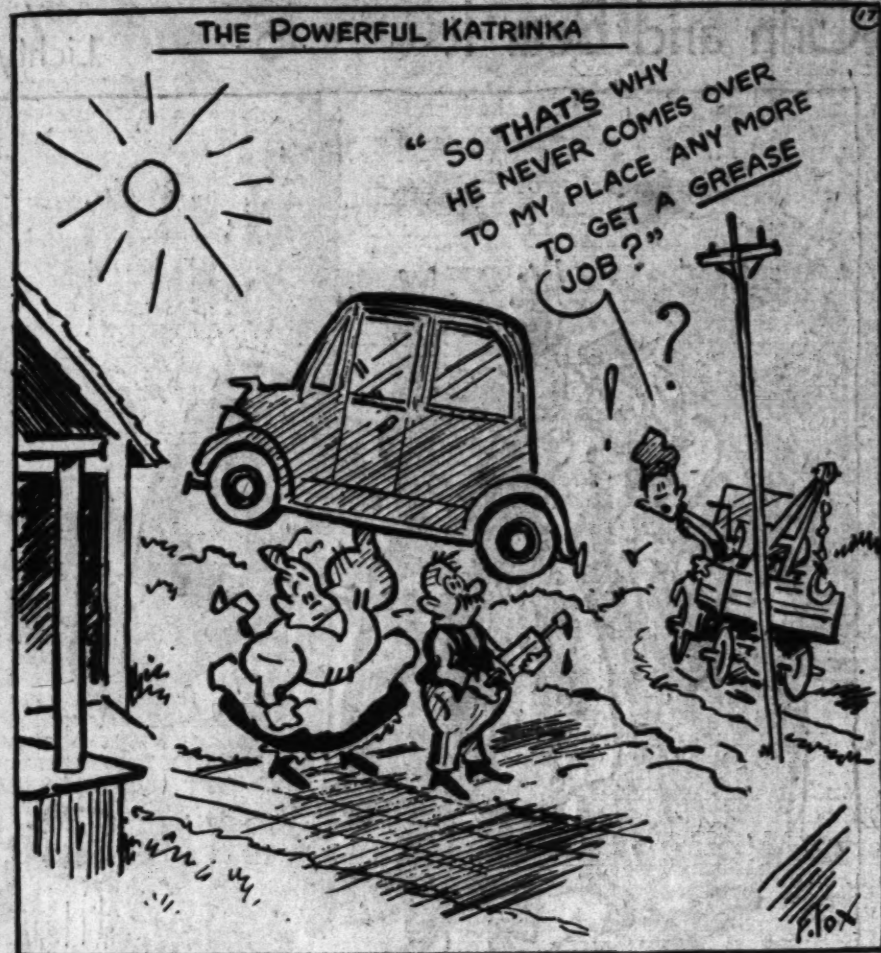






Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1937.)



Popeye—By Segar

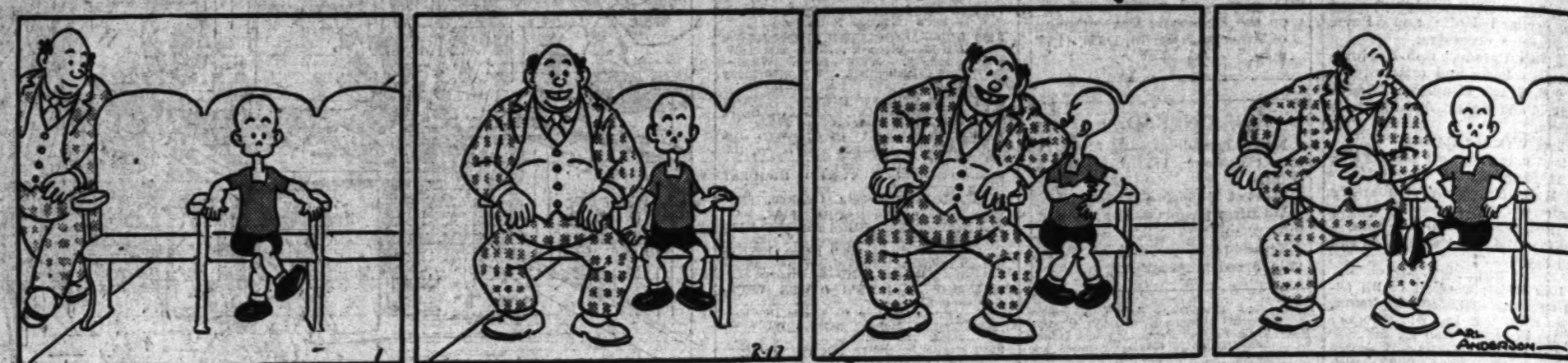
Move Over

(Copyright, 1937.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1937.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

(Copyright, 1937.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Switch Wrong

(Copyright, 1937.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Gone With the Blast

(Copyright, 1937.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Idols of Evil

(Copyright, 1937.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

Forgetful

(Copyright, 1937.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1937.)



Trend of To  
Stocks firm. Bond  
change higher. Co  
higher. Corn irreg  
VOL. 89, NO. 166

ST. LOU  
G.M.C. PL  
CLOSED  
NEW ST

Sit-Down Protest St  
cause of Failure o  
pany to Rehire  
Union Employees  
Department.

70 MEN QUIT  
WORK AT

Suspension Spread  
Chevrolet Facto  
Fisher Body Sh  
Workers Await  
From Leaders.

Sit-down strikes in the  
Fisher Body plant, Union  
and Natural Bridge avenue  
led by alleged discrimination  
union workmen, resulted  
closing of the plant at 2 o'  
afternoon. Production in  
divisions of the plant had  
sumed last Monday follow  
element of a strike called  
Strikers at the window  
Fisher Body plant, where  
loyes were reported at wo  
forenoon, shouted to repo  
the sidewalk that they w  
pared to remain inside unt  
to leave by union office  
union is strongly represent  
Fisher plant. The strikers  
a jovial mood, waving to  
pieces of material as they  
from windows.

Garst Meets Plant Manag  
Delmond Garst, secretary  
Union 25, United Automobi  
ers of America, was called  
conference with Phil Baugh  
sent Dick, the plant manag  
The sit-down demonstrati  
ed during the forenoon in t  
violet parts department, whe  
10 union men sat down in  
against the replacement of  
a workmen with new me  
has been in tense feeling  
Chevrolet division since w  
resumed this week. Three  
men were beaten, two w  
charged and others said th  
held off and their places t  
new men.

Shortly after noon the  
spread to the Fisher  
workers there stopping op  
sympathy with the part  
ent strikers but remaini  
ant.

At 2 o'clock the managem  
down the three Chevrolet  
lines, and all the workers  
division, numbering severa  
left the building, except the  
department strikers.

Attorneys With Court O  
While the conference betw  
union secretary and the pla  
neges was in progress John  
and Wayne Ely, attorneys  
loyes who opposed the rec  
ral Motors strike, arrived  
Deputy Sheriffs who carri  
a temporary restraining  
issued by Circuit Judge Ch  
Williams Jan. 14. The deput  
they would read the order  
prohibited strikers from int  
with other workers, to the  
on remaining in the plant  
When word of the sit-down  
reached police a detail of 40  
sent to the scene to r  
smaller force which had  
they there following an ass  
union man in the forenoon  
There were no disorders a  
most employees left the plant,  
the workers stopped to  
union membership cards,  
were distributed by a union  
representative in the driveway  
the factory yard.

Cards Removed From En  
There are about 150 men en  
the parts department, wh  
the strike started. Many  
continued at work durin  
ous strike and there w  
stable ill-feeling betwee  
no factions. The union  
department were order  
work by their leaders this  
and complied with the  
resumed sitting whe  
owed that their employem  
were being removed from t  
department rack, a circum  
which they believed forecast  
a dismissal.

Word of the sit-down str  
Chevrolet parts departme  
closed during a forenoon b  
Judge Williams at wh  
requested dismissal o  
temporary restraining order  
intended filing an amend  
covering sit-down strik  
original petition pertaine  
the outside tactics emplo

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